

SMITH'S EFFORTS STILL ARE FUTILE

Unable to Track Down
Rumor of Message
Withheld.

MORE TESTIMONY ABOUT DISASTER

Jack Binns Places Responsibility
for Lack of News on Wireless
Operator Cottam, of Carpa-
thia—British Court of In-
quiry Develops Few Facts
Not Already Known.

Victims of Titanic in Last Resting Places

Halifax, May 3.—(The) nine bodies
of the unidentified Titanic victims
were committed to their last resting
place in three ceremonies this
afternoon. Four bodies, identified
as having been Roman Catholics,
were buried with the rites of their
church in Mount Olivet Cemetery,
and nine Hebrews in the Hebrew
Cemetery, with customary cere-
monies.

The remaining forty-six were in-
terred in Fairview Cemetery. A
large plot of ground had been pur-
chased by the White Star repre-
sentatives, and it is understood that
the graves will be marked with a
suitable monument.

The scene at the latter cemetery
was sad and solemn. One hundred
blue-jackets, with bared heads,
formed a square around the graves
while the bodies were being lowered
into the earth. Protestant clergymen deliv-
ered brief orations, and the Canadian
Regiment band played the
"Dead March," from "Saul," and
"Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Floral offerings, contributed by
the White Star Company and un-
known donors, were placed upon
each grave.

The Canadian army and navy were
represented by officers of rank at
each cemetery, and many prominent
citizens paid their last tribute of
respect to the dead.

New York, May 3.—The efforts
of Senator William Alden Smith, chair-
man of the Senate committee investi-
gating the Titanic disaster, to confirm
the report that a message telling of
the Titanic's fate was received in
New York early on the Monday morn-
ing after the wreck, thus far have
proved fruitless after two days of
examination of witnesses here.

"What concerns me most," said Mr.
Smith to-night, "is the telegram given
to the operator on the Carpathia early
Monday morning addressed to 'Is-
land' and signed 'Yamal,' which told
of the sinking of the vessel and of
the serious loss of life.

"I am most desirous of knowing
where that message was the following
two days, and why it was held up. Mr.
Franklin says he did not receive it
until Wednesday. The Californian,
which was in easy reach of the Car-
pathia, could have sent it, and the
Carpathia's operator, Cottam, testified
that he had sent it."

Jack Binns, wireless operator on
the ill-fated Republic, called
to testify to-day concerning the wire-
less equipment of the vessel in the
vicinity of the Titanic, said that the
responsibility for the lack of news
reached with Operator Cottam. While
Franklin's equipment could only
send a message to one station, and
was in touch with the Californian,
and the Californian could have relayed
the news to the Olympia, which could
have sent it ashore.

Stone Tells of News Sources.
Melville E. Stone, general manager
of the Associated Press, was called to
testify concerning the efforts of the
Associated Press to obtain news. Mr.
Stone presented documentary records
showing the source of the various
news dispatches concerning the disas-
ter which the Associated Press sent out.

George A. Harder, of Brooklyn, who,
with his wife, was one of those saved
from the Titanic, testified concerning
the apparent failure of the mechanism
of one of the ship's watertight com-
partments to work. Harder said that
when he went down to his stateroom
to get life belts he saw four or five
members of the crew on "E" deck, on
the starboard side, with wrenches in
their hands, one of whom was trying
to turn a bolt in a plate in the floor
marked "W. T. C." which Harder said
he assumed meant water tight com-
partment. The witness said he heard
one of the men say: "It's no use; this
won't work. Let's try another."

Daniel Buckley, who was a stow-
away passenger on the Titanic, in his tes-
timony to-day stated that a fireman
who was on the steamer told him that
the Titanic did not, he believed, hit
the iceberg, but that while trying to
make a record the boilers burst. Buck-
ley did not know the name of the
fireman.

P. A. S. Franklin, vice-president of
the International Mercantile Marine
Company, issued a statement this af-
ternoon in which he declared that he
had no authentic information that the
Titanic had sunk until he received a
wireless message at 6:20 o'clock Mon-
day evening, April 15. Mr. Franklin
also said he joined with the Senate
investigating committee in a desire to
lift reports to the contrary to the
bottom.

Little New Brought Out.

London, May 3.—The Attorney-Gen-
eral, Sir Rufus Isaacs, addressed the
wreck commission which is investi-
gating the loss of the White Star liner
Titanic to-day, and declared that the
facts as understood by the government
laying special emphasis upon the evi-
dence that a speed of 21 knots was
maintained, after the warnings of ice
ahead had been received, right up to
the moment of the collision.

The whole afternoon session
was taken up with this statement.

(Continued on Eight Page.)

NOT UNMIXED EVIL

Floods Are Helping to Destroy Boll
Weevil.

Washington, May 3.—The devastating
floods along the lower Mississippi
River have not been an unmixed evil,
for in spite of their destructive work
they have helped to clean out a lot
of boll weevils.

Secretary Wilson announced to-day
that although early cotton planting
ordinarily is desirable, the overflow
this year would make it possible to
plant as late as May 25, with com-
parative freedom from weevil injury.
This applies as far south as Joseph,
La. Below that point many weevils
found winter quarters in Spanish
moss, where they were safe from the
water.

"It must not be supposed," said
Secretary Wilson to-day, "that all the
weevils have been exterminated, even
in the northern part of the flooded
area, for even there somewhere above
the high water line and during the
season there will be a flight of weevils
into this territory."

Attention was called also to the un-
certainty in the production of a crop
on overflowed land resulting from these
floods. On this account it was said
that farmers should devote only
enough land to late cotton to retain
their labor.

FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED

Seven Southern Men Receive Honors
at Hands of Yale.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New Haven, Conn., May 3.—In the
list of Yale University fellowships and
scholarships announced to-day there
appears a total of seven recipients of
these fellowships and scholarships from
the South. They are:

W. H. Cramble, a graduate of Van-
derbilt University, of Mobile, Ala., award-
ed a scholarship in English.

T. S. Painter, a graduate of Roanoke
College, of Salem, Va., awarded a
fellowship in zoology.

W. H. Hale, a graduate of Vander-
bilt University, of Mobile, Ala., award-
ed a scholarship in English.

Ray M. Moore, a graduate of South-
western University, of Georgetown,
Texas, awarded a scholarship in chem-
istry.

Gilbert P. Voight, a graduate of
Newberry College, of Newberry, S. C.,
awarded a scholarship in German.

DEAD OF BULLET WOUND

Tailor's Wife and Companion Are Held
for Investigation.

Atlanta, May 3.—Eugene Batta, a
tailor, lies to-night in the Grady Hos-
pital at the point of death, as the re-
sult of a bullet wound in his left
breast, and his wife, Theresa Batta,
and her companion, Gilbert Bodough, a
tailor, are under arrest pending an in-
vestigation of the shooting.

According to Mrs. Batta, her hus-
band shot himself to-day after she had
asserted that she was going to see a
lawyer in order to institute divorce
proceedings.

W. H. Johnson, the first person to
enter the room after the shooting, de-
clared that Bodough had a pistol in
his hand at that time, and that Batta
was lying across a bed.

The Battas were married in Bud-
apest seven years ago. After coming to
America they lived in Knoxville and
Chattanooga, Tenn. It is stated that
before their marriage Batta shot his
wife and attempted suicide because
she would not elope with him.

REPUBLICANS DISAGREE

Fail to Get Together on Rates for
Sugar Bill.

Washington, May 3.—Republican
members of the Senate Finance Com-
mittee to-day took up the question of
formulating a substitute for the House
Finance bill, but they found them-
selves in disagreement over the
rates of duty, but in the main were
united upon the proposition to bring
in a measure which would eliminate
the differential and the Dutch stand-
ard.

A majority appeared to favor a re-
tention of the rates of the existing
tariff law, confining the changes to
the standard and the differential.

The committee adjourned until to-
morrow without reaching a conclusion.
The Democratic members of the
Finance Committee, as a consequence,
meeting tomorrow, when they will
consider the Bristow sugar bill.

EMIL BOAS SUCCUMBS

Hamburg-American Steamship Official
Hit But Short Time.

New York, May 3.—Emil Boas, resi-
dent director and general manager of
the Hamburg-American Line, died
early to-day at his home in Green-
wich, of pneumonia.

He had been ill since last Saturday,
and grew rapidly worse last night.
Mr. Boas was fifty-eight years of age.
His son, who was in El Paso, Tex., has
been sent for.

REFUSES TO SEE REBELS

Secretary Knox Would Not Receive
Delegation at El Paso, Tex.

El Paso, Tex., May 3.—Secretary of
State Knox passed through here to-
day on his way to California. He de-
clined to receive a delegation of Mexi-
can rebel representatives who wished
to discuss with him the subject of
the recognition of their government.
Mr. Knox said that his trip to the
coast was of a personal nature. He
made no arrangements to interview
American refugees from Mexico, but
would be glad in a personal way to
listen to any who had any information
to impart.

BASEBALL

In Sunday's The Times-

Dispatch Mr. Dooley has
an illustrated page story
on baseball. Every lover
of the national game will
read it with pleasure.

MRS. RUSSELLSAGE NEARS END OF LIFE

"Grand Old Woman of
American Philan-
thropy" Is Very Ill.

LIVES TO SEE HER PLANS COMPLETED

In Six Years Since Husband
Died and Left Her Possessed
of Mammoth Fortune She
Has Done Wonderful Work
in Behalf of Hu-
manity.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, May 3.—Friends of Mrs.
Russell Sage, the "Grand old woman
of American philanthropy" are becom-
ing solicitous as to the condition of
her health. She has been ill all winter
and has delayed the spring pil-
grimage to her summer home at Sag
Harbor and Lawrence, L. I. She is
confined to her Fifth Avenue house,
under the care of doctors and nurses,
and cannot be seen by any but mem-
bers of her household. Mrs. Sage is
now in her eighty-fourth year, and
has lived to see completed her great
plans for social betterment, for her
husband, John D. Sage, died in 1906
at the Atlantic Coast to the Pacific.

It has been six years since her
husband entrusted to her keeping
\$10,000,000. She has in that time
created the Sage Foundation, which
as long as time continues will go on
doing its great work to help humanity
to help itself. She has even a city of
beautiful homes springing from the waste
land at Forest Hills, L. I.

How to Loan Sharks.
Mrs. Sage has dealt a crushing blow
to loan sharks, and has given thou-
sands of children their rightful
inheritance of health and happiness.

Her life has been a life of giving
and learning. Her activities have gone
beyond humanity and even the squirrels
and birds of the park have known her
generosity for appropriation for food.

Many women have the opportunity
for work and plans. Fewer live to
see their plans completed.

"All my life I have wanted to help
people," Mrs. Sage once told a friend.
"There are two meanings to char-
ity. The perfect gift carries love both
in the giving and the receiving. The
misericord of life are the ones I
would like to see."

Though all the world must praise
and love this splendid old woman for
her wise and wide generosity, compar-
atively few have enjoyed her close
acquaintance or friendship.

During the lifetime of her husband
she lived a life so simple as to ap-
proach frugality, and when his death
placed in her hands one of the largest
individual fortunes in the world she
did not change her manner of living.
She spent her winters in New York
and kept two houses open in summer,
dividing her time between them. Her
love for nature was only secondary to
her love for humanity. The sea, the
fields, the flowers, her cats, her birds,
her books and a few congenial
friends filled her life.

Mrs. Sage would be a friend of her
early life, and after Mrs. Gould's
death the friendship was transferred
to her daughter, Helen. Mrs. Sage
has no children of her own, and Helen
Miller Gould partook somewhat of the
companionship between mother and
daughter.

Together they planned for the help-
ing of the world. Their aims and
their sympathies were one. Until the
infirmit of Mrs. Sage prevented,
visitors in Central Park often saw
them together, seated on a bench
feeding the squirrels that flocked
about them and laughing at the antics
of the bright-eyed furry creatures.

Simply dressed, Mrs. Sage always in
black and wearing a bonnet which de-
fied style, and Miss Gould in a plain
blue suit, strangers would pass them
by as two middle-class women who were
enjoying a respite from the cares of
household and between the luncheon
and dinner hours.

Only one who saw beneath the sur-
face would discover on such the look
of peace that illumines the faces of all
great souls, forgetting self in the
breadth of their energies.

Not Interested in Society.

Society has never interested Mrs.
Sage. Louise Alcott was one of her
friends. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and
Susan B. Anthony were others. She
believed in woman in the home.

It hurts me that women have to be
sought out, and I have never seen a
woman who spoke of her great work,
work that can never die. "God has
been good to me," she replied; "I have
only shared my blessings."

"How can I amass a fortune?" asked
a young man who met her last summer.
"By working and saving," was the in-
stant response, "and by having a faith-
ful, saving wife. There is nothing in
luck."

Since her husband's death Mrs. Sage
has traveled across the continent, re-
cuperating her health by a winter in
Southern California.

"I have done the best that I could
by the light of day" was the epitaph
placed on Russell Sage's tomb.
Mrs. Sage repeated it not long ago,
and added with a smile: "But the day is
almost gone and my work nearly over."

BLOW AT SOCIALISTS

Members of Party See Threat in Non-

partisan Elections Bill.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—Wisconsin
Assembly to-day passed a nonpartisan
elections bill to apply to all cities of
the State. The vote was 71 to 14, two
Republicans, Bell and Draper, joining
with the Socialists in opposition.

A Socialist amendment to make it
permissible to group on the ballot the
names of all candidates designated un-
der the same principle to be voted for
as a group was defeated.

A sharp exchange of personalities
marked the debate on the bill. A
senator, Mr. Gliboff, characterized
the nonpartisan movement as a
conspiracy to drive the Socialists out
of office.

SHALL BARSBELET DOWN BY CHURCH?

Methodists Divided on
Question of Abolish-
ing Restrictions.

MANY MEMBERS FEAR RESULTS

Bishops and Their Supporters
Say Laws Against Dancing,
Card Playing, Gambling,
Theatres and Circuses Not
Observed Anyway, and
Cause Dissatisfaction.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 3.—Min-

isters of the Methodist Episcopal
Church appeared to be equally divid-
ed to-night on the question of whether
the church law prohibiting dancing,
card playing, gambling and going to
theatres, circuses and horse races,
should be abolished as recommended
by the board of bishops.

On the ground that their investiga-
tion showed that two-thirds of the
3,250,000 members of the church either
danced or went to circuses and
theatres without regarding it as be-
ing sinful, the bishops declared that
the church law against these diver-
sions, in force for forty years, had
become obsolete. They asserted that
while the church would continue to
protest against these forms of amuse-
ment, still it was better not to have
any special law on the subject than
to have a law which was ineffective.

John Wesley's injunction leaving the
amusement question to the conscience
of individuals, the twenty-four active
bishops declared, was the wisest regu-
lation for "Americans of the twentieth
century."

Lively Debate Indicated.

A demonstration which greeted
Bishop Earl Cranston's reading of
the recommendation was taken as in-
dicating a lively debate on the ques-
tion when it comes up for a vote of
the 550 delegates. A motion declar-
ing that the rule "always had been a
source of constant irritation and an-
noyance to the church" and asking
that it be referred to a committee,
was promptly voted down.

Arguments against continuing the
antiamusement rule as presented were:
That the majority of churchgoers
never has refrained from dancing and
theatres because of the church, and the
bringing of this rule has tended to
bring all church discipline into con-
tempt; that many people regard
Shakespeare on the stage as being
as good as Shakespeare in a book; that
many people refuse to condemn all
plays because of some of them, just as
many would refuse to condemn all
novels because some novels are not
proper; that gambling is fundamentally
wrong and does not need a rule to
prohibit it.

Arguments for continuing the rule
were that its abolishment would give
the impression that the church was
tending toward laxity and was not
tending toward purity and that the
things which it formerly op-
posed, that abolishment of the rule
would remove restrictions which held
people from those forms of amusement.

Taft Is Condemned.

In adopting a resolution offered by
James W. Anderson, of Keokuk, Iowa,
denouncing the Secretary of Agriculture,
Wilson for accepting the honorary
chairmanship of a brewers' congress
in Chicago last October, the confer-
ence declared that President Taft, Sec-
retary Wilson and Secretary of State
Knox "have forfeited all claims on the
future franchise of the nation," be-
cause they had ignored appeals that no gov-
ernment official attend the congress.
Secretary Wilson's explanation that he
was interested in the growth of hops and
barley was described as "an insult and
frivolous."

The conference appointed a commis-
sion of thirty delegates to consider the
demand of some of the negro delegates
that they be given the right to
supervise the affairs of 22,000 mem-
bers of their church in Southern States.

Plan of Visitation.

Nashville, Tenn., May 3.—The plan
of visitation of the Methodist Episco-
pal Church South was announced this
afternoon after the meeting of the
board of missions, which is now in ses-
sion in Nashville. The plan in part
follows:

Bishop A. W. Wilson—Virginia,
Lynchburg, Va., November 13.
Bishop C. C. Rife—Tennessee,
Nashville, Tenn., October 20.
Bishop J. H. McCreary—North Carolina,
Hickory, N. C., November 20.
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SALARIES ARE CUT; EXPENSES RAISED

House Trims Small Em-
ployees and Grabs \$216,-
000 for Itself.

NO REDUCTION MADE IN MILEAGE

Refusing to Heed Warnings and
Pleas, Democrats Lop Off Pay
of Clerks and Minor Officials
and Appropriate Immense
Sum for Individual
Assistance.

Washington, May 3.—After cutting

the salaries of clerks and minor of-
ficials in the various departments of
the government, the House to-day,
53 to 48, voted \$216,000 additional
funds to itself for individual clerical
assistance. In doing so, Democrats
refused to listen to the warnings and
pleas of Representative Johnson, of
South Carolina, in charge of the
legislative, executive and judicial ap-
propriation bill, and turned an equally
deaf ear to Representative Fitzgerald,
chairman of the Appropriations Com-
mittee. Nothing that either could do
availed to stop the measure.

Another amendment, by Representa-
tive Bartlett, of Georgia, Democrat,
making it compulsory to place the
names of all clerks and secretaries so
employed on a special roll of the
House, was adopted, 75 to 29. This, he
said, would silence accusations that
the members were putting the clerk
hire in their own pockets. The de-
bate was spirited and at times bitter.

The House to-day declined by an
overwhelming majority to cut down
the mileage allowance to members.
During the debate on the economic
program upon which the House has
entered Representative Page, of North
Carolina, introduced an amendment
to the pending legislative bill to re-
duce the mileage from twenty cents
a mile to five cents. Former Speaker
Cannon led the fight against the re-
duction of the existing rate, which
was barely sufficient to pay the travel-
ing expenses of a representative and
his family. On a viva voce vote there
were very few "ayes" for the amend-
ment, but an abounding chorus of
"noes."

Remarkable Speeches in Senate.

Washington, May 3.—The Senate,
after three remarkable speeches, fail-
ed again to-day to reach a vote on
the workmen's compensation bill, and
closed at 6:20 o'clock. It recessed until
11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning,
there was a general impression that a
final vote would not be reached un-
til Monday.

Senator Reed, concluding his speech,
characterized the bill as a bonanza
for the workmen, and said that he
would not support it. Senator Ash-
burn, of Arizona, in his first Senate
speech, freely criticized the Federal
courts. Senator Jeff Davis, of Ar-
kansas, condemned the bill in unmea-
sured terms, declaring that he would
vote against it in the Senate before
voting for it.

Mr. Davis charged the railroad lobby-
ists with a persistent effort to have
the measure railroaded through the
Senate.

"Stop," he cried, "stop, Senators, be-
fore you do this thing; stop before
it is too late; put on the brakes, the
emergency brakes; give the laboring
man a chance to be heard."

Asserting that President W. C.
Brown, of the New York Central
and his claim agent had been
sitting too "close to the throne" in
the preparation of the bill, he de-
clared the measure was "loaded."

"In the hand of proffered friendship
is concealed the dread dagger of the
railroads," he concluded.

Adjournment Not in Sight.

Washington, May 3.—After a series
of conferences to-day, Senator Pen-
rose, the Republican leader of the
Senate, expressed the belief that it
was a physical impossibility to
pass the appropriation bills and other
prospective legislation before proba-
bly July 1. This would be after the
national party conventions.

"I am anxious for an early adjourn-
ment," he said, "but the tariff debate
has hardly started, and some of the
largest and most important appropria-
tion bills are yet to be completed."

Senator Simmons, in charge of the
tariff bills for the Democrats, ex-
pressed similar views.

The approximate time of adjourn-
ment, however, was not yet known.
The Senators and many Representa-
tives still believe that Congress will
be able to close its affairs before the
conventions, despite the congestion in
the Senate.

FORESEES HIGHER PRICES

Trade Paper Predicts New Records in

New York, May 3.—The next twelve
months will see some new records in
high prices for meats, eggs and other
foods, the holder of H. L. Proctor,
editor of the Produce News. The re-
ason he has put the hens far behind
in their work, the expert declares, and
the supply of butter in state is not
likely to balance with the public re-
mand.

The price for potatoes would go to
\$8 a barrel, he adds, if it were not for
Irish and Belgian importations. The
cabbage crop is short, and cabbage,
like artichokes, are becoming luxuries.
Potatoes is the one product, he declares,
that has not risen in price by leaps and
bounds.

PREPARED FOR DEATH

Jonathan Hawkins Writes Check to

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